

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:
 - providing a first reactable component comprising an aliphatic isocyanate-containing compound and a second reactable component comprising at least one of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound;
 - combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture, wherein the reactive mixture has a gelation time, and wherein the first and second reactable components have a viscosity from about 25 cPs to about 5000 cPs at ambient temperature or at a temperature at which the reactable components are combined; and
 - injecting the reactive mixture into a mold having a desired shape within a first time that is less than the gelation time to avoid substantial solidification, and wherein the gelation time is about 1 second to about 10 seconds after combining.
2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the aliphatic isocyanate-containing compound comprises a reaction product of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound [[with]] and at least one polyisocyanate.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the golf equipment comprises a golf ball, or a portion thereof.

6. (Canceled)
7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[1]] 5, wherein the golf ball comprises a solid or fluid-filled center, optionally at least one intermediate layer disposed about the center, and at least one cover layer disposed about the center and the optional intermediate layer, if present.
8. (Canceled)
9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the cover layer of the golf ball has a first material hardness and the layer disposed immediately inside the cover layer has a second material hardness, and wherein the first material hardness is at least 55 Shore D or the second material hardness is up to 55 Shore D.
10. – 16. (Canceled)
17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the gelation time of the reactive mixture is from about 1 second to about 5 seconds.
18. – 28. (Canceled)
29. (Currently Amended) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:
- providing a first reactable component comprising a low free isocyanate monomer composition and a second reactable component comprising at least one polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound, wherein the first and second reactable components have a viscosity of about 1,000 cPs or less at ambient temperature or at a temperature at which the reactable components are combined, and wherein the low free isocyanate monomer

composition comprises an aliphatic isocyanate;

combining the first and second reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and

injecting the reactive mixture into a mold having a desired shape within about 1 second to about 10 seconds ~~seconds~~ after the combining step to avoid substantial solidification.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising an aliphatic isocyanate-containing compound and a second reactable component comprising at least one polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound, wherein the first and second reactable components have a viscosity from about 25 cPs to about 5000 cPs at ambient temperature or at a temperature at which the reactable components are combined;

combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture; and

injecting the reactive mixture into a mold having a desired shape within about 1 second to about 10 seconds after the combining step to form a polymer or copolymer containing a hard segment and a soft segment and to avoid substantial solidification, wherein the hard segment is present in an amount from about 5 percent to 60 percent, based on the total weight of the polymer, or wherein the soft segment is present in an amount from about 40 percent to 95 percent, based on the total weight of the polymer.

31. – 47. (Canceled)

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the second reactable component comprises a compound having a molecular weight of about 400 g/mol or greater.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the solidification time of the reactive mixture is from about 1 second to about 5 seconds.
50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the first and second reactable components each have a viscosity of about 1,000 cPs or less at a temperature of about 150°F.
51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of injecting comprises injecting the reactive mixture into the mold at a pressure of about 2,500 psi or less.
52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the step of injecting comprises liquid injection molding, reinforced reaction injection molding, structural reaction injection molding, or a combination thereof.
53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the first reactable component comprises less than about 0.1 percent free isocyanate-containing monomer groups.
54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the first reactable component comprises greater than about 14 percent by weight isocyanate groups.
55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the soft segment is present in an amount of about 60 percent to about 85 percent based on the total weight of the polymer.
56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the mixture comprises a first reactable component to second reactable component ratio of

about 2: 1 to about 1:2.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the first reactable component to second reactable component ratio is about 1.1:1 to about 1:1.1.

58. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the aliphatic isocyanate-containing compound comprises a low free monomer.

59. (Canceled)

60. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the aliphatic isocyanate-containing compound is completely free of meta-tetramethylxylylene.

Please add the following new claims:

61. (New) A method for forming a golf ball, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising an isocyanate-containing compound and a second reactable component comprising at least one of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound;

combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture, wherein the reactive mixture has a gelation time, and wherein the first and second reactable components have a viscosity from about 25 cPs to about 5000 cPs at ambient temperature or at a temperature at which the reactable components are combined; and

injecting the reactive mixture into a golf ball component mold within a first time that is less than the gelation time to avoid substantial solidification, and wherein the gelation time is about 1 second to about 10 seconds after combining.

62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the first reactable component comprises less than about 0.1 percent free isocyanate-containing monomer groups.

63. (New) A method for forming golf equipment, or a portion thereof, which comprises:

providing a first reactable component comprising a reaction product of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound and at least one polyisocyanate and a second reactable component comprising at least one of a polyol, polyamine, or epoxy-containing compound;

combining the reactable components together to form a reactive mixture, wherein the reactive mixture has a gelation time, and wherein the first and second reactable components have a viscosity from about 25 cPs to about 5000 cPs at ambient temperature or at a temperature at which the reactable components are combined; and

injecting the reactive mixture into a mold having a desired shape within a first time that is less than the gelation time to avoid substantial solidification, and wherein the gelation time is about 1 second to about 10 seconds after combining.

64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the step of injecting further comprises providing a mold for a golf ball component and injecting the reactive mixture into the mold.